

the folio

published twice monthly by the
Information Office, University of Alberta,
Edmonton

Volume 1, Number 20, 1965

SPRING CONVOCATION, 1965

part of president Johns'
report to convocation, part 1

"... Whatever our difficulties may be in the field of capital development, I am happy to say that in our basic responsibilities for teaching and research we continue to hold a leading position among Canadian universities. In the important field of graduate study the Edmonton campus alone ranked fourth in Canada in number of students registered and was surpassed only by Toronto, McGill and British Columbia. Taking both campuses, the University ranked second after Toronto in Master's candidates and third after Toronto and U. B. C. in National Research Council scholarships awarded for 1965-66

Our graduate student body represents a group of nearly 1,000 of the ablest young scientists and scholars in this country of whom approximately 25% come from outside Canada itself. Some of these will remain in Canada to add to our intellectual resources but most will return to their countries of origin to help raise the educational and scientific levels there. Our efforts in developing graduate programs are enhanced by the amount of the budget made available for such students through scholarships, fellowships and bursaries, and through funds provided for their employment on a part-time basis as Teachers, Research Assistants, and Service Assistants. Quite apart from Graduate Teaching Assistantships and awards from other sources such as the National Research Council, the money provided by the University for graduate students is approximately \$500,000 this fiscal year, yet even larger sums could have been allocated to good effect. This form of student aid is still one of the most effective investments in Canada's future that can be made. If anyone here today is able to make such an investment his contribution would be welcomed!

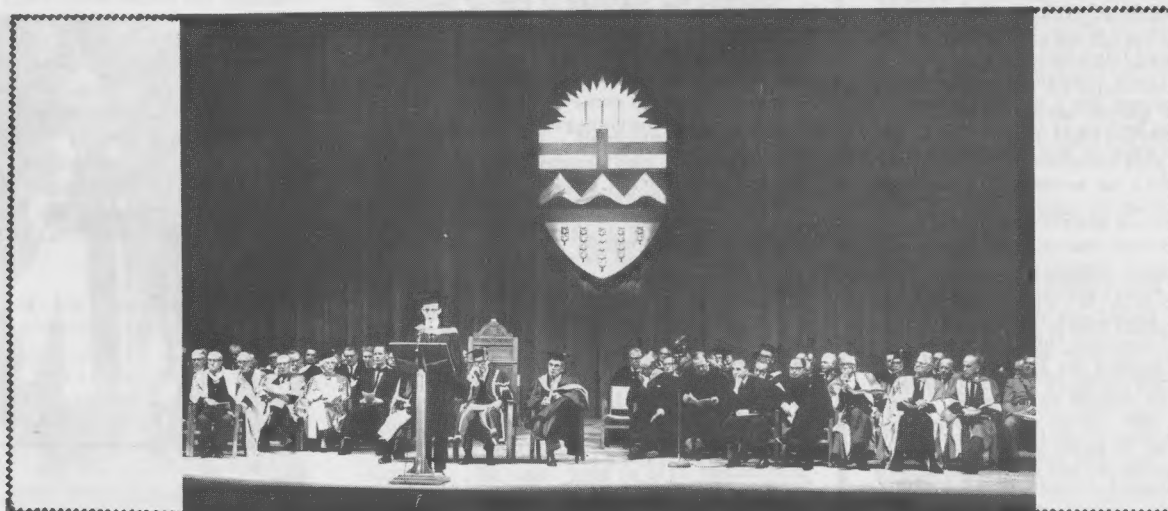
extract from vice-president Wyman's
report to convocation, part 2

"... Although many universities have serious financial problems, and there is no such thing as an affluent university, we are in the fortunate position that financial matters are not, at the moment, cause for major concern. The Board of Governors understand, and are sympathetic toward, the financial needs of the University. The monetary support given to the University by the people of Alberta through their government is certainly generous.

The major problem facing the University is one of time or timing. Our most recent enrolment predictions indicate that the present University population, about 9,500, will double sometime between 1972 and 1975. With a space shortage already acute, we must more than double our present space facilities during the next ten years.

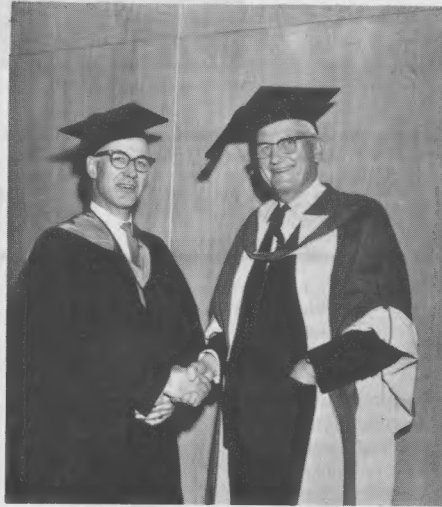
With resignations, deaths, and retirements, we must recruit, on the average, about 130 new staff members each and every year during the next decade.

We are not alone with our problems. We are just one University among 2,000 universities on this continent each of which faces the same or similar problems. In the light of such a competition, it will take a major crash program to accomplish all that should and must be accomplished before 1975."





Dr. J. E. Bradley, President of the Alumni Association, congratulates Dr. F. G. Winspear (right) winner of the 1965 Alumni Golden Jubilee Award which is presented annually to a person who has made outstanding contributions to the University.



Spring Convocation Part I: President Johns chats with three honorary degree candidates, all alumni of this University, prior to the ceremonies. They are Air Chief Marshal F. R. Miller, Dr. H. A. (Sandy) Dyde, and Dr. C. A. Ronning.

Spring Convocation Part II: This distinguished group includes (from left to right) President Johns, the honorary degree candidates - Mr. A. W. Platt, Dr. J. A. MacFarlane, and Dr. J. A. Anderson, Chancellor Galbraith, and Dr. C. M. Macleod, Chairman of the Board of Governors.

**extract from convocation
address by dr. c. a. ronning**

"... I am sometimes tempted to think that the international influence of small and middle class powers and perhaps even secondary world powers is on the wane. Great powers seem to prefer to take unilateral action and to make decisions which are not delayed by consultation and not modified by advice.

The greatest influence that can be exerted upon democratic government is that of public opinion and there are signs in the United States that important sections of the electorate are not satisfied with the Vietnam policy. University people in the United States who are aware of the dangerous possibilities involved have had the courage to emerge from ivory towers of isolation to demand negotiations for a peaceful settlement in Vietnam before it is too late. Democratic governments are susceptible to such pressures.

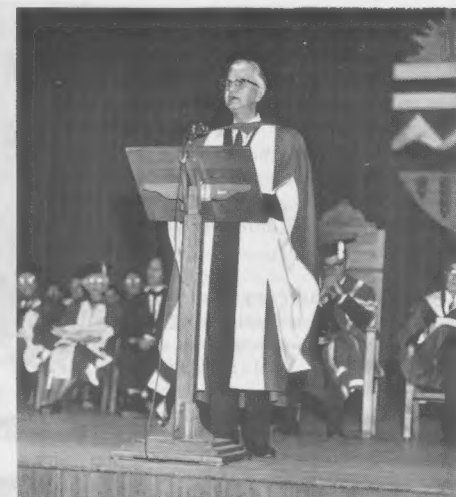
The most dangerous aspect of the Vietnam crisis is of course the uncertainty about Chinese intentions which is partially due to the lack of direct diplomatic relations through which soundings could have been made. When I lowered the Canadian flag in Nanking and closed the Embassy of Canada in 1951, I did not think it possible that fourteen years later there would still be no diplomatic relations to deal effectively with the new regime and that the greatest mass of organized human beings in all history would still be unrepresented in the General

Assembly and uninfluenced, therefore, by world opinion. Canada has not been unaware of this situation and has given serious consideration to the question which may be most vital in preserving world peace.

It is sometimes asked why the United Nations is not doing something about Vietnam. The answer of course is that both North Vietnam and China are not members of the U. N. Also the U. N. suffered a setback during the last session of the General Assembly. Serious differences in the interpretation of the Charter regarding responsibility for the cost of United Nations peace-keeping operations brought the General Assembly to a halt. There is still hope that the Committee to which the matter has been referred may come up with a solution. The prestige of the General Assembly, however, has been somewhat damaged especially in the minds of the many newly independent countries which regard the United Nations as their only hope for peace and economic development.

After the second world war, most of the nations of the world, inspired by the universal demand never to let it happen again, organized the United Nations. The United Nations has made significant progress in peace-keeping operations in the Gaza Strip, Congo, Cyprus, and elsewhere and settled international disputes by peaceful negotiations. This world body was conceived as an organization in which all nations would

participate and to which all international disputes would be referred for peaceful settlement. The United Nations is still our best hope for world peace and the most effective international body through which small, middle and near-great nations, as well as international associations like the Commonwealth, the non-aligned nations, the Afro-Asian group and the Latin American group can exert real influence on the great powers. With universal membership and an enlarged Security Council, the United Nations can still achieve the purpose for which it was organized."



extract from convocation
address by dr. a. w. platt



"... Few would be willing to see complete free enterprise in business or the overthrow of the morals and ethics we have found useful in the past. The danger is that under democratic government and at this point in time the forces of conservatives may have sufficient strength to unduly delay, not only technological process but also a way of life that will bring greater happiness and satisfaction to all people.

To counter this force I would hope that we could accelerate three programs now in existence and institute some reform of the governmental process.

The existing programs I have in mind are: firstly, formal education at our schools, colleges and universities - we must continually increase both the quantity and the quality. Secondly, that we greatly increase research in the social sciences. We need to know a great deal more about this creature man in his present environment. Thirdly, that we start to put some real money and talent into continuing education for all who wish to participate. For too long we have failed to give this program the status and the support that it warrants.

Reforms in government are more difficult to deal with because only government can reform government and they are unlikely to do so except under intense pressures. The aim of reform should be to give some official recognition to minority groups that have little chance to being elected to parliament or a provincial legislature. Those I have in mind are young people, most business executives, many professional people and all those who express ideas that are new, different and ahead of their time.

I would propose that on the national level we replace the Senate with such a group; that they have somewhat the same powers as at present in delaying Commons legislation and have greater powers to initiate legislation. At the provincial level I would suggest that such groups be formed.

Those appointed or elected should be between the ages of 25 and 45 at the time of their appointment or election and they should serve one 10 year term. I recognize that some older men could make perhaps even greater contributions but I think that the danger of domination by older men who are out of touch with youth and the world they live in is too dangerous to allow. After all, they already dominate most of government and business now.

As to how they get there I would have some elected by university students, some by professional groups, some by business groups, some by certain national organizations, some by university faculties and a few appointed by governments at various levels.

Such a group could be expected to sponsor proper legislation to deal with the problems that beset us because of the technological revolution. It would provide a forum for new ideas and concepts of the new and greater society. It could, by information and legislation, help to relieve the fears of those whose livelihood and values appear threatened. It would help us from making the dangerous mistake that we can go back when, in fact, we must always go forward.

Never before in the history of the human race have the opportunities for a meaningful life, free from want and fear for all men, been as great as now. May we have the wisdom, the tolerance, the understanding and the will to make our opportunities realities."

u. of a. national award in letters

The University's National Award in Letters for 1965 will be awarded to Will R. Bird, noted Canadian author from Halifax. This award is presented annually to persons who have made outstanding contributions in the fields of music, letters, or painting and related arts. The award will be presented to Dr. Bird on July 23rd at the Banff School of Fine Arts by President Johns.

This year's award winner is a Canadian author whose flare for bringing the historical past alive both in fiction and non-fiction writings has brought him national acclaim. Will Bird was born 74 years ago at East Mapleton, Nova Scotia. He received his formal education at Amhurst Academy after which his pioneer instincts lured him to homesteading in Alberta. This venture was interrupted by the Second World War during which he served with the 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada and was awarded the Military Medal.

He began his literary career while convalescing from blood poisoning contracted during the war, beginning as a feature writer on the old Halifax Sunday Leader. Two years later he turned to freelancing, selling fiction to 30 different publications and winning three prizes in one year for essays on historical subjects. In 1931 he was sent overseas by Macleans Magazine to cover World War 1 battlefronts of the

Canadian Corps. In 1933 he joined the staff of the Nova Scotia Government Information Bureau but continued to turn out new fiction steadily.

Will Bird's non-fiction writings are noted for their flare for the anecdotal, sound historical research, and keen observation. They illustrate his ability to dig up the unusual and almost-forgotten stories and facts. His creative fiction is chiefly historical, concentrating on the Yorkshiresmen and Nova Scotia settlers. He has the amazing ability to recreate the life of the period through good characterization and plot structure.

Two of his novels, "Here Stays Good Yorkshire" and "Judgement Glen" were winners of the Ryerson Press All-Canada Fiction Award for 1945 and 1947. Twenty-three of his short stories have been included in "O'Brian's Best Short Stories" and "O. Henry Memorial Award Collections." In 1949 Mt. Allison University conferred upon him an honorary doctor of laws degree. He served as National President of the Canadian Authors Association during 1949-50 and is a Fellow of the Haliburton Society of King's College. Currently he is Chairman of the Nova Scotia Historical Sites Advisory Council. He continues to give assistance to authors across Canada and is considered an excellent and entertaining speaker.

executive secretary



In order to accommodate an anticipated enrolment of 18,000 students on the Edmonton campus by approximately 1975, the Academic Planning Committee is currently preparing a long-range academic plan which will be completed during the next two years. Each department, school and faculty is being asked to project its future development for this 10-year period during which time the University's full-time enrolment will double. Once the academic plan has been formulated it will serve as a basis for a projected physical plan of the Edmonton campus.

Vice-President Wyman has announced the appointment of Dr. W. A. S. Smith as Executive Secretary of this Committee. In this full-time post he will act as a day-to-day liaison between the committee and all academic persons or bodies wishing to make representations to it. Dr. Smith is currently Assistant Dean of Arts and Executive Secretary of the Department of Psychology. His new appointment becomes effective August 1, 1965.

board of governors executive committee meeting

The following appointments, resignations, etc. were approved by the Executive Committee of the Board of Governors at their meeting held Friday, June 4, 1965.

A P P O I N T M E N T S:

ACADEMIC PLANNING COMMITTEE: Dr. W. A. S. Smith, Executive Secretary, effective Aug. 1/65.

ANATOMY: Dr. K. D. McFadden, Assistant Professor, effective July 1/65.

ATLAS OF ALBERTA PROJECT: Mr. L. T. Guelke, Secretary, effective June 1/65.

BACTERIOLOGY: Dr. E. G. Hampton, Lecturer, effective May 1/65.

BUSINESS ADMIN. & COMMERCE: As Assistant Professor, effective Sept. 1/65: Mr. Marvin Bartell and Mr. William Sher; Mr. J. R. Paxton, Sessional Instructor, effective Aut. 1/65.

CHEMISTRY: As Assistant Professor effective Sept. 1/65 - Dr. R. B. Jordan and Dr. J. A. Plambeck.

CIVIL ENGINEERING: Mr. C. R. Neill, Sessional Lecturer (part-time) effective Jan. 1/66.

DENTAL HYGIENE: Miss Joan Conklin, Lecturer, effective Aug. 1/65.

DRAMA: Mr. B. B. Engel, Assistant Professor, effective Sept. 1/65.

ECONOMICS: As Assistant Professor effective Sept. 1/65 - Mr. J. R. McKean and Rev. Father R. A. J. Pendergast.

EDUCATION: Dr. S. Hunka, Director of Educational Research, effective Sept. 1/65, Mr. L. D. Stewart, Associate Professor, effective Sept. 1/65.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: Mrs. Rivkah Bartell, Sessional Lecturer effective Sept. 1/65, Mr. R. K. Gupta, Assistant Professor, effective Sept. 1/65.

ENGLISH: As Sessional Lecturer effective Sept. 15/65 - Mr. S. L. Dragland, Mr. Ray Ellenwood, Mr. N. O. Henry, and Miss A. A. Watt.

GERMANIC LANGUAGES AND GENERAL LINGUISTICS: Dr. Ronald Wardhaugh, Assistant Professor with dual appointment in Secondary Education, effective Sept. 1/65.

LAW: Miss P. J. Coffman, Associate Professor and Law Librarian, effective Sept. 1/65.

LIBRARY: Mr. Te-sheng Meng, Librarian, effective June 1/65.

MUSIC: As Assistant Professor, effective Sept. 1/65 - Mr. C. E. Kenneson and Miss Sandra Munn.

PAEDIATRICS: Dr. C. S. Lee, Instructor, effective June 15/65.

PATHOLOGY: Mrs. Rosemarie Cunningham, Clinical Instructor, effective May 1/65, Dr. George Horner, Teaching Fellow, effective July 1/65.

PHARMACOLOGY: Dr. P. M. Sanders, Lecturer, effective April 1/65.

PHILOSOPHY: Mr. J. M. Michelsen, Lecturer, effective Sept. 1/65; Mr. Maxwell Wright, Assistant Professor, effective Sept. 1/65.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION: Miss Joyce Yamamoto, Lecturer, effective Sept. 1/65.

PHYSIOLOGY: As Honorary Assistant Professor - Dr. F. R. Calaresu, effective Aug. 1/65 and Dr. Eugenie Triantaphyllopoulos, effective July 1/65.

POLITICAL SCIENCE: Mr. J. King Gordon, Acting Head of the Department, effective June 1/65 for one year.

RESIDENCES: Mr. Terence Hore, Warden of Men's Residence Hall, Lister Complex, effective Sept. 1/65.

SECONDARY EDUCATION: Dr. W. R. Dralle, Assistant Professor, effective Sept. 1/65; Mr. R. R. Rath, Associate Professor, effective Sept. 1/65.

SOCIOLOGY: Dr. W. B. Watson, Associate Professor, effective Sept. 1/65.

ZOOLOGY: Mr. H. F. Clifford, Assistant Professor, effective Sept. 1/65.

R E - A P P O I N T M E N T S:

BUSINESS ADMIN. & COMMERCE: Mr. J. W. Dobbie, Sessional Instructor, effective July 15/65.

EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS: Mr. John Jenkinson, Sessional Instructor, effective Sept. 1/65.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION: Mr. Murray MacDonald, Sessional Lecturer, effective Sept. 1/65.

ENGLISH: As Sessional Lecturer, effective Sept. 15/65 - Mr. H. W. Janzen, Mr. W. E. Kirchmeir, Mrs. June McMaster, Mr. Anthony Saroop, Mrs. S. F. Saunders.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS: Mrs. Helen Bentley, Assistant Professor, effective Sept. 1/65.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY: Dr. D. W. J. Reid, Instructor, effective July 1/65.

PHARMACOLOGY: Dr. D. P. Macleod, Assistant Professor, effective July 1, 1965, Dr. R. I. McCalla, Sessional Instructor, July 1/65.

SURGERY: As Instructor - Dr. P. B. R. Allen, effective June 1/65 and Dr. T. C. Eid, effective May 1/65.

A P P O I N T M E N T S W I T H O U T D E F I N I T E T E R M:

ART: Assistant Professor D. D. Barry, effective Sept. 1/65.

PATHOLOGY: Associate Professors T. A. Kasper and R. J. Swallow, effective July 1/65.

PLANT SCIENCE: Assistant Professor W. H. Vanden Born, effective Sept. 1/65.

POLITICAL SCIENCE: Assistant Professor Neville Linton, effective Sept. 1/65.

PSYCHOLOGY: Associate Professor Willard Runquist, effective Sept. 1/65.

VIVARIUM: Assistant Professor and Director, D. C. Secord, effective June 1, 1965.

R E S I G N A T I O N S:

BACTERIOLOGY: Dr. E. J. K. Penikett, Professor and Co-Chairman, Aug. 31, 1965.

DENTISTRY: Dr. C. R. Castaldi, Professor, effective Aug. 31/65.

EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION: Dr. J. H. M. Andrews, Professor, effective June 30.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: Associate Professors, effective Aug. 31/65 - Dr. C. M. Christensen, Dr. W. D. Danne-maier, and Dr. R. J. C. Harper.

HISTORY: Dr. D. L. Wiedner, Chairman, effective Aug. 31/65.

LIBRARY: Mr. Seno Laskowski, Librarian, effective June 12/65; Mrs. Susan Wells, Extension Librarian, effective June 15, 1965, Dr. W. H. Whiteley, Periodicals Librarian, effective May 25/65.

MICROBIOLOGY: Dr. S. S. Margherita, Assistant Professor, effective June 30.

MUSIC: Dr. R. A. Stangeland, Associate Professor, effective Aug. 31/65.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY: Dr. W. H. Kirkaldy-Willis, Research Associate, effective May 15/65.

PHYSICS: Dr. H. W. Taylor, Associate Professor, effective June 30/65.

PHYSIOLOGY: Dr. J. W. Pearce, as Head of the Department, effective July 31/65.

SECONDARY EDUCATION: Dr. L. Ruth Godwin, Associate Professor, effective June 30/65; Mr. H. C. St. John, Assistant Prof., effective Aug. 31/65.

L E A V E S O F A B S E N C E:

PHYSIOLOGY: Dr. Eugenie Triantaphyllopoulos, Honorary Assistant Professor, for one year from July 1/65.

P R O M O T I O N:

LIBRARY: Mr. Eugene Olson promoted to Periodicals Librarian effective June 1, 1965.

T R A N S F E R S:

Dr. D. C. Fair from Student Counseling to Educational Psychology with rank of Assistant Professor, effective September 1, 1965.

Mr. J. A. Forbes from Faculty of Education to Department of Art with rank of Associate Professor, effective Sept. 1, 1965.

N. B. Three post-doctoral fellows have been appointed to the Theoretical Physics Institute effective Sept. 1/65: Mr. L. E. Ballentine, Dr. E. Prugovecki, and Dr. M. DerSarkissian.

classified

FOR SALE: Four-bedroom home, Garneau area, two blocks from University. Extensive renovations, sun deck, patio, heated garage. Immediate occupancy. For further information phone 439-8641, or W. D. Knill, Ext. 681.

folio deadline is the 9th and 24th of each month